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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-
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A. S. WATSON & CO.
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[16342]

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"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
A Blend
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Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

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SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [165]

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PORLTAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [1412]

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PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine
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For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [133]

DR. M. H. CHAUN,

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2056]

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Consultation Free.
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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [53]

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PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c.; and FOOCHOW
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68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [222]

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NAVY BOILED
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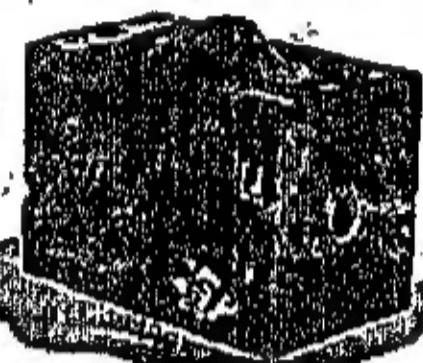
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Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [1636]

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Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [139]

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FOR FATIGUE OF MIND AND BODY, AND SLEEPLESSNESS.

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WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

AND

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,

(Crown Brand.)

APOTHECARIES' HALL, HONGKONG. [138]

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DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCEELED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS
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THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1905]

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Dining accommodation for 300 persons.

131 Bedrooms.

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Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.

Electric Lighting and Fans.

Every Comfort.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Ladies' Cloak Rooms.

Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

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Acting Manager. [47]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

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Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

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Manage our Factories, and their practical knowledge and constant supervision enables us to produce waters of unrivaled excellence and purity.

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Chemists by Appointment to H. E. the Governor.

133

BIRTH.
On 1st September, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. WILFRID F. HAMILTON, a daughter, MARGUERITE.

On 1st September, at Shanghai, at the American Consulate, by the Rev. W. P. Bentley, AUGUSTUS B. MOULDER to EILEEN N. MORRISON. [2083]

DEATHS.
On 7th September, ALEXANDER JANE GORDON, beloved wife of ALEXANDER LONSDALE GORDON, Sergeant of Police, died at Victoria Hospital Park Road.

Funeral will pass the Monument at 5 p.m. (to day) 8th inst.

Friends please accept this only intimation. [2084]

On 1st September, at Shanghai, Mrs. ANNIE GALLISON, mother of Capt. H. G. ANDERSON, Indo-Chinese Steam Navigation Co., aged 76 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICES: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1905.

A SUGGESTION was thrown out some time back, under the influence of Japan, it might be possible to introduce into China a system of representative Government such as would meet the needs of the country. The idea of such a change is not altogether new. It was long ago perceived by those who were able to look a little below the surface that the instincts of the Chinese are not antagonistic to representative institutions, and that the autocratic form of Government to which, from tradition, they pay so much outward respect, does not in reality command so much acceptance as mere outward observances would seem to indicate. The Mandarin has always been a popular subject of ridicule in the lighter pieces that are produced at Chinese theatres; and the stage in this way is often no bad index of the public mind. In one well-known farce called "Borrowing a Wife" a comical scene is introduced where, after hearing plaintiff and defendant, the Mandarin is made to tell them that they are both in the wrong, and settles the matter by pocketing the sum in dispute himself. That such a play should be often produced in a country where respect for authority is so strongly indicated as in China appears somewhat strange—but it is one of the many anomalies which surprise us among this never to be understood people. On the other hand there are evidences, in a variety of directions, that the Chinese possess many of the qualifications which are necessary for self-government. The facility with which they can

organise themselves into associations of all kinds, both for good and for evil, is marked;

and this power, when rightly directed, is, it is needless to say, a main factor in popular or representative government. In the Guilds and the vast number of social and quasi-religious societies that exist all over the country, the organisation is perfect; and in their secret societies, however undesirable they may be in certain respects, the same powers of combination and administration are beyond question conspicuous. If these talents could be made to work in the right directions, they might be of incalculable value in the government of the country—but it is clear that it must require no common powers to produce this result. It seems, however, that Japanese statesmen are hopeful of being able to influence and instruct the Chinese that this could be attained in something like twelve years. It is characteristic of the Japanese that, in dealing with a subject so apparently undefined a nature, they should fix the actual time which it would take to bring about the change. This shows that the question must have been gone into by them with their accustomed thoroughness. It has evidently been treated not merely as an abstract speculation, but has been well thought out on the basis of actual fact. The knowledge which even the best informed Europeans possess of practical working of administration in China is too limited to enable them even to attempt to form an accurate judgment upon a question of this kind. With the abstract principles of Chinese Government a few well-informed European officials or scholars are sufficiently acquainted; but the fact which most strongly strikes the former, is the degree to which in practice the administration differs from what in theory it is supposed to be. It is manifest to those who study the subject, that side by side with the accepted government, under the supreme control of the Son of Heaven, there has long been working a popular system which in a variety of ways, theoretically irregular, acts as a check upon the central authorities and modifies the intensity of a pure autocracy.

In several directions the Chinese have contrived to preserve an amount of individual freedom, which would be impossible but for this peculiar working of a popular element. In many cases the means of maintaining this independence have been to bring the local officials to a reasonable attitude by the simple plan of making them a sufficient payment or, to put it more plainly, to give them a sufficient bribe. In other cases, however, the more legitimate course has been resorted to of assisting the officials to obtain revenue of a specified kind in return for special privileges. But, in one way or another, we constantly find that the mode in which government is carried out in China is by an understanding of some kind being arrived at between various powerful combinations and the governing classes; and such a state of things, however open to abuse while it exists officially, is precisely that which, properly directed, might at least locally be made the basis of sound representative institutions. This is no doubt what has been perceived by the Japanese statesmen, who hope to be able to educate the Chinese into something in the form of Representative Government. But the great difficulty that has to be met is how such a system could be expanded so as to become applicable, not merely locally, but over the whole empire. This, it is no doubt foreseen, could only be a work of considerable time, and it is probably for this reason that the Japanese have suggested the idea of twelve years being necessary. It is to be hoped, for the interests of China, that the anticipations may be realised, and such a hope is not unreasonable under existing circumstances. There is no doubt that at present China is willing to learn much from Japan; and that nation, from its intimate knowledge of the Chinese and their institutions, is the one best fitted to give them the instruction they so much require.

Mr. B. L. Frost is coaching a Glee Club in connection with the Y.M.C.A.

Lieuts. C. B. Dowd and L. C. Larimore, of the R.G.A., have just been promoted from 2nd-Lieuts.

Up to the last the Japanese papers declared,

that it would be much better to continue the war than to forego the indemnity and divide Saghalien.

Owing to a plethora of matter, some variation of the usual arrangement of our pages has been found necessary to-day. On page 7, there appears an account of a Manila enquiry into a shipping collision, and a sidelight on Chinese officialdom. For the Supreme Court and Police Court reports and the Marine Court record, readers will please turn to page 5, where also appears some other matter.

TELEGRAHS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

THE SEETHING CAUCASUS.

LONDON, 7th September.
Tartar bands are fighting the Armenians in the Caucasus. Hundreds have already been killed. Baku and Shusha were pillaged, and the oil wells left burning.

THE PEACE TREATY.

INTENSE INDIGNATION IN JAPAN.

KOBE, 1st Sept.

Intense indignation has been created throughout Japan by the publication of the conditions of peace.

It is declared that the conditions are at once a sacrifice and a humiliation after an unbroken series of complete victories by the Army and Navy.

* * * This telegram was apparently handed in at Koko at 6 p.m. on the 1st inst., and was received in Hongkong at 3.12 a.m. on the 2nd inst. We assume that the Japanese Press Censor delayed the message until the receipt of news that the Treaty had been actually signed.

The Tokyo censor was not so strict as the Baron one. The following appeared in the *V.C. Daily News* of the 2nd:

The chauvinistic journals here are dissatisfied, and regard the agreement as humiliating. The public generally are surprised that there is to be no indemnity.

The *Kokumin*, however, says that it is not out of place to express congratulation. Japan is not possessed by the jingo feeling, and she has attained all the objects whose refusal constituted the *caveat belti*, in addition to the pro estate of Korea, the open door in Manchuria, the lease of the Liutung Peninsula, the transfer of the Clities Eastern railway and the richer half of Saghalien, and the Primorsky fishery. She has attained what may

be called an honourable peace.

Regarding the waiving of the indemnity and of the cession of the whole of Saghalien, uncontrollable circumstances render insistence on these conditions impossible, but this cannot materially injure the dignity of the victors, inasmuch as Japan did not fight for money.

There is reason to thank Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira, and it is impossible to describe the gratitude that is due to President Roosevelt. The foreign residents in Japan wonder at and admire Japan's moderation and fairness.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

FIGHTING AT BAKU.

LONDON, 5th September.
A battle between Tartars and Armenians has been going on since Saturday. Up to the present, 100 have been killed and wounded. Troops are engaged.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

LONDON, 5th September.
A synopsis of the treaty published, shows fifteen articles, of which the first is known; each party undertakes to employ its section of the Manchurian railway solely for commercial and industrial purposes, and to establish a junction at Quang Cheng; each will evacuate Manchuria within eighteen months, after which each will retain fifteen railway guards per kilometre, and each party agrees to place no obstacle in the way of China for the development of Manchuria.

The French Mail of the 8th August was delivered in London on the 6th inst.

A general meeting of members of the Y.M.C.A. will be held at 9 p.m. on the 18th inst. to discuss the advisability of enlarging the field for membership to include men of the naval and military services.

The *Gazette* announces the appointment of Mr. Henry A. Little to be Consul at Chinanfu, Mr. Herbert Goffe at Changsha, Mr. Harry H. Fox at Ichang, and Mr. George J. L. Litton at Teng-Yueh.

Saturday, the last night of the season, has been arranged as the Vice-Royal night at the Theatre Royal, when a special programme will be submitted by the Gaity Star Combination. A special matinee for children takes place in the afternoon.

A Berlin correspondent points out that one very potent factor in producing the present pessimistic mood in Germany has been the fear that the victory of Japan in the Far East will materially impair the eligibility of Kiao-chow as the starting point for a policy of penetration in China.

Mr. B. L. Frost is coaching a Glee Club in connection with the Y.M.C.A.

Lieuts. C. B. Dowd and L. C. Larimore, of the R.G.A., have just been promoted from 2nd-Lieuts.

Up to the last the Japanese papers declared, that it would be much better to continue the war than to forego the indemnity and divide Saghalien.

A meeting of members of the Y.M.C.A. interested in football was held at the Association's Rooms last night, when officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—President, Mr. J. L. McPherson; captain, Mr. A. Hamilton; vice-captain, Mr. A. S. Kempthorne; secretary and treasurer, Mr. M. Bishop; committee-officers and Messrs. W. L. Weare and L. O. le Breton. Practice will commence next week.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held at the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon.

There were present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G.

Hon. COLONEL C. H. DARLING, R.E. (General Officer Commanding the Troops).

Hon. Mr. T. Scobell Smith (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Sir H. S. BERKELEY, K.C. (Attorney General).

Hon. Mr. L. A. M. JOHNSTON (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. F. A. IRVING (Registrar-General).

Hon. Mr. B. S. H. TAYLOR, R.N. (Harbour Master).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Sir C. P. CHATER, C.M.G.

Hon. Dr. H. KAL, M.B., C.M., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. SHEWELL.

Hon. Mr. GIBSON-STEWART.

Hon. Mr. W. YU.

Hon. Mr. C. W. DICKSON.

Hon. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Councils).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. T. Scobell Smith and Mr. Basil H. Taylor took the oath and assumed their seats as members of the Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ADDRESS.

Before business was commenced His Excellency gave an address to the Council.

ESTIMATES OF REVENUE.

In the Memorandum explaining the Estimates of Revenue which has been laid on the table an explanation has been given of the increase or decrease in every item of which the amount differs from that included in the amount for 1905.

It will assist Honourable Members if I point out the most important of those differences and their effect on the total of the estimate.

If they will turn to page 2 to 5 of the printed Estimates before them they will be able easily to follow my remarks.

Taking in the first instance the increases, it will be observed that the principal item of \$24,000 is due to the bringing to revenue account of the accumulated funds of the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund and the subscriptions for the year 1906. I have already referred to this in my speech on the 1st reading of the Appropriation Bill which stands next on the order of the day provided for bringing the law with regard to lights provided by junks inside and outside the waters of the Colony into harmony and will repeat the Junks (Collision) Ordinance of 1902, which has proved ineffectual. It also embodies provisions in place of those enacted by the Small Ships Exemption Ordinance of 1903 which have been urged on the Government by the Chamber of Commerce and for repealing that Ordinance. Opportunity is further taken of making one or two minor alterations in the Merchant Shipping Ordinance tending to simplicity and clearness of procedure. The Women and Girls Protection Amendment Bill is intended to introduce the provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of England with regard to the method of taking the evidence of young children. It also provides for raising the age limit in connection with some offences against girls in a manner approved by the directors of the Po-Young-Kuk who can be trusted safely to us in such a matter. The Summary Offences Amendment Bill is intended to strengthen the hands of the police in dealing with prostitutes. Legislation in this matter has been suggested both in the Chinese and European press. The Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Bill is intended to mark provision for the separate maintenance of deserted or ill-treated wives. It is complementary to the Ordinance passed in 1903 punishing persons for harbouring runaway wives. The last of the new Bills on the paper is to enable the Government to take over the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund and to make it liable for payments on account of that fund. It contains provisions for distributing any present surplus of the fund in actual and prospective penurious to the widows and orphans of past and present contributors. The Peak Tramway Bill which was referred to the Law Committee of the Council at the end of last year appears in the orders of the day for 3rd reading.

FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table financial minutes Nos. 24 to 32 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was carried.

PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the following paper: Memorandum explaining estimates of revenue for the year 1906; Award of H.E. the Governor in the claim of Messrs. Howard and Stephens for compensation for injury sustained by them as owners of Marine Lot No. 184 through the works carried out under the Reclamation Ordinance No. 6 of 1899; Financial Statements in connection with the Estimates for 1905; Memorandum on the Estimates of expenditure for 1906; Abstract showing differences between the Estimates of expenditure for 1905 and 1906; Abstract showing the increase in the revenue of the Government for the year 1906; Estimate of expenditure for 1905 over that for 1904; Estimate of expenditure for 1906 over that for 1905.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table financial minutes Nos. 24 to 32 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was carried.

THE ESTIMATES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum exceeding five million seven hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars to the Public Service of the year 1906.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded the motion.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Gentlemen, before putting to the vote the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, I propose to explain to you briefly the probable financial position of the Colony for the year 1906.

The Estimates of Revenue for the year 1906, the Estimates of Expenditure for the same year, if these figures are realised, will show that the difference between the amount of the revenue and the amount of the expenditure is £1,000,000 less than estimated for 1905.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the following paper: Memorandum explaining the Estimates of expenditure for 1906; the amount of the estimated expenditure for 1906 is £1,000,000 less than estimated for 1905.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum exceeding five million seven hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars to the Public Service of the year 1906.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded the motion.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Gentlemen, before putting to the vote the motion of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, I propose to explain to you briefly the probable financial position

of it is on Water Works, due to the anticipated completion of the two large projects on hand, viz., those at Kowloon which add 300,000,000 gallons to the storage accommodation on that side of the water and those at Tytan Tak (No. 1 Section) which add 184,000,000 gallons to the storage on this side. As we shall still be spending half a million dollars on the completion of these schemes in 1906 against \$750,000 estimated for 1905 I have decided to wait till the year 1907 before putting in hand the extended Tytan Tak Scheme (No. 2 Section) which is to increase our storage accommodation on the Island by 1,200,000,000 gallons and will probably cost about \$4,000,000. On drawing works we propose to spend \$70,000 against \$7,000 in last year's estimate, and to commence the provision of flushing tanks, with regard to which papers have been laid on the table. One extension of Gas Lighting, the same small amount of \$2,500 is included. On Miscellaneous Works the expenditure is increased from \$55,600 to \$73,000, while on works under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance it is reduced from \$170,000 to \$160,000. I may here mention that the Government are fully alive to the necessity for a continuous policy in the matter of resumptions of Insanitary Property, as will be apparent to you from papers which will shortly be presented to you.

On all the above sub-heads except Water Works we will observe that there is no great difference in the estimates for the two years. In the remaining two sub-heads, Buildings and Communications it is otherwise. The amounts proposed to be allotted to them in 1906 are \$30,400 and \$65,000 respectively, against \$64,720 and \$65,000 in 1905. The reduction in buildings is due to the completion this year of the Bacteriological Institute, of the addition to the Central Police Station, of the Kowloon Disinfecting Station and of the Gun Powder Depot on Green Island and the approaching completion of the additional Government Civil Hospital Staff Quarters, New Harbour Office, Yau Ma Tei School, and Tui Po Officers' Quarters, while the only new work of first importance to put in hand is the prison for convicts, for which it has not yet been possible finally to decide on the site. In the matter of communications, which is one to which with greater knowledge of the Colony I attribute greater importance, I have little doubt but that the increase in the allotment will command the support of the Council. For the railway to Canton I have included an amount, which in addition to completing the detailed survey (Applause)—will cover some preliminary expenses that it may be necessary to incur before I am in a position to say what will be the amount of the loan required for the whole work or to make proposals for providing interest on that loan. For the New Territories I have also made provision for roads that will be required in advance of and in connection with the railway. In Kowloon itself it is proposed to continue Robinson Road—the main road of the district—through the hill on which it now abuts, and that I think will be of great importance in opening up new districts. On the Island provision is made for carrying Conduit Road East till it meets Magazine Gap Road and West to Victoria Battery. As regards telegraphic communications it has been thought desirable to improve those by which the approach of vessels to the port is communicated to the Harbour Office.

Including the Extraordinary Public Works, of which I have referred to the principal ones, the total estimate for extra expense for the year 1906 is \$7,956,955 or \$118,237 less than the original estimated expenditure of \$7,773,192 for 1905, and \$101,005 less than the expenditure of \$7,168,850 for that year according to the revised estimate.

PROBABLE FINANCIAL POSITION ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1906.

An estimated revenue of \$7,347,395 and an estimated expenditure of \$7,056,955 anticipates a surplus of \$290,440 or nearly \$300,000 on the year's working to provide for any unforeseen or only partly foreseen work which we may find it desirable to undertake during the year.

ALLOTMENT OF EXPENDITURE.

When introducing the Estimates for 1905, I gave the percentage of the estimated expenditure which was allotted to each of the main branches of the Public service. The figures do not differ greatly this year. For Non-effective Services (votes 1 and 2) the percentage is 5.95 instead of 5.65; for General Administration including the Post Office (votes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 18, 19, and 20) it is 15.12 in place of 14.38; for Public Health (votes 13, 14, and 15) 11.15 against 11.01; for Public Instruction (votes 16 and 17) 2.73 against 2.69; for Public Order (votes 11 and 12) 13.61 against 12.73; for Defence (votes 21) 19.69 against 19.28; and for Public Works (vote 22) 31.94 against 34.29. It may interest Honourable Members to compare, in this respect, the estimated expenditure for 1906 with the actual expenditure 25 years ago, that is in 1881. In that year, which was previous to any public debt being incurred, 2.98 per cent. of the total expenditure was on account of non-effective charges against 5.06 per cent. estimated for 1906. For General Administration more than double the present proportion was then spent, 30.73 per cent. against 15.12, that is to say the establishment charges for the colony bore a much greater proportion than they do now to the value of the work done for its improvement. For Public Health, the percentage of the total expenditure was 5.43, a percentage greater than in any previous year and in any subsequent year up to 1889 when it rose to 7.33. For 1906 it is estimated 11.15. Public Instruction took up 3.85 of the total expenditure in 1881. It has fallen since and is estimated for next year at 2.73. It is possible now to maintain Public Order with a very much smaller proportion of the total expenditure than in 1881, when it was 31.77 per cent.; it is estimated for next year at 13.61 (Applause). Only 11.17 per cent. of the total expenditure in 1881 was devoted to Defence. Next year the proportion will be 19.69. This important increase, which dates from some years ago, was not entirely at the desire of the Colony but the Military Contribution fixed by ordinance can scarcely be regarded as an unresolvable payment for the Imperial Troops stationed at Hongkong, from whom the Colony derives some indirect as well as direct advantages. Finally, on Public Work, to which only 14.05 per cent. of the total expenditure was devoted in 1881, we propose to spend 31.94 per cent. in 1906, a notable and satisfactory increase.

SCALE OF SALARIES FOR SUBORDINATES.

There is one point with regard to the Estimates for Expenditure to which it is necessary to revert at least. Honourable Members may find it a little difficult to understand from the documents before them. Whereas a large number of the clerks are shown under the different classes of the Classification Scheme adopted in 1901, all those of the Post Office, except a few entitled to Exchange Commissions, the Magistracy with the exception of the Interpreters and of the Department of the Inspector of Schools, and a few clerks in other Departments, are shown under one of six grades. The grades represent a new scale of salaries which is being gradually introduced in place of the salaries under the old Classification Scheme,

complete adherence to which was not found possible. That scheme provided eight classes, of which the conditions as regards salary commencing with the lowest class were the following:—Class VIII—\$240 to \$420 by \$60 biennial increments, in which the maximum salary of the Class could be reached and enjoyed for one term in eight years. Class VII—\$48 to \$60 by \$8 biennial increments, in which the maximum salary of the Class could be reached and enjoyed for one term in eight years. Class VI—\$960 to \$1,080 by \$80 biennial increments, in which the maximum salary of the Class could be reached and enjoyed for one term in six years. Class V—\$960 to \$1,080 by \$80 biennial increments, in which the maximum salary of the Class could be reached and enjoyed for one term in six years. Class IV—\$1,200 to \$1,320 by \$80 biennial increments, in which the maximum salary of the Class could be reached and enjoyed for one term in 12 years. Class III—\$1,800 to \$2,160 by \$80 biennial increments, in which the maximum salary of the Class could be reached and enjoyed for one term in 12 years. Class II—\$2,160 to \$2,400 by \$80 biennial increments, in which the maximum salary of the Class could be reached and enjoyed for one term in 12 years. Class I—\$2,400 to \$2,720 by \$80 biennial increments, in which the maximum salary of the Class could be reached and enjoyed for one term in 12 years.

The increased Post Office Staff a better chance of overcoming the special difficulties it has to contend with here. Passing from General Administration to the important Department of Public Health I can follow no better policy than that of my able predecessor who first enlisted the co-operation of the Chinese community in keeping clean this overcrowded city, a policy to which the steady decrease in the general death rate in late years can I think fairly be attributed. The necessarily heavy expenditure we incur on Sanitary measures is much more satisfactorily employed in the prevention than the cure of disease, and I have accepted with willingness the suggestion of the Principal Civil Medical Officer to take certain items which formerly appeared under special plague expenditure to the part of his estimates which provides for the permanent sanitary work. With regard to another means for improving the sanitary condition of the City of Victoria, viz.—the re-umption of insular property, I intend to consistently follow the policy that was adopted before I came to the Colony. I may mention here a branch of the service whose work has some in connexion with the Public Health, the Botanical and Aforestation Department. More systematic is being introduced into the further afforestation of New Kai, and the planting of the Kowloon Roads are to be undertaken on definite and continuous plans. Public Instruction, judging from its flickering history, as it has been clearly set forth in a paper written by the present Inspector of Schools for the Board of Education at home, is one of the most difficult Departments on which to frame a policy for Hongkong. In that paper Mr. Irving aptly compares the attempt to raise the standard of education of the Colony with its constantly changing population to an attempt to raise the educational level of "Sharing Cross Hotel." On the whole I am disposed to the belief that greater good will be attained by giving a sound Western Education to a moderate proportion of the boys who come to us for it than by imparting a smattering of English and Western knowledge to a large number who, left to themselves, would probably pick up as much of it as they require for the purpose of working in shops or offices and would in any event receive the Chinese training which few of the Cantonese allow their children to lack. For the maintenance of Public Order a good system exists which I should be sorry materially to alter. In our peculiar situation close to the most populous City of China we cannot allow aliens to settle in our midst if they prove themselves to belong or give strong grounds for the presumption that they belong to the criminal class. We must also keep up a Police Force much larger than is required in Colonies differently situated and maintain a strong British element in that Force. Further we must, with regard to the 100,000 inhabitants in the corner of rural China that has in recent years come under our jurisdiction, maintain a somewhat paternal rule and prevent the dissatisfaction which would arise if harassing legal proceedings with reference to their petty land affairs took the place of the old oppression by Yamen ruffians. The question of the maintenance of internal order leads naturally to that of defence. I intend to use such influence as I may have to secure the maintenance in the Colony of a Garrison sufficiently strong to prevent it being raised in war by hostile cruisers while His Majesty's ships are employed in their proper work of hunting out and destroying the squadrons of the enemy. For the efficiency of that Garrison and the defences they are to man we can restore full confidence in the General Officer Commanding. In any matter that the Colony can properly give assistance to him I am sure he can count on that assistance. I may mention here that a permanent settlement of the difficult military land questions which have been under discussion since the cession of Kowloon will, I believe, be arrived at very shortly, a result largely due to the good work done by Mr. May (see the note (1) (Applause)). While on military subjects, I will express my appreciation of the support that is being given by the community to our Volunteer movement and at the same time I must state that I shall not be fully satisfied till every British born person who has entered into or who still retains the vigour of manhood prepares himself to do his utmost for the protection of the Colony in its hour of need. The Department of Public Works is the last to which I need refer. It is unnecessary for me to state again that I look on the completion of the Railway which is to connect us with Canton as the most important of these. A quarter of a million dollars a year for internet on a loan for the part of this work will be given by the community to our Volunteer movement and at the same time I must state that I shall not be fully satisfied till every British born person who has entered into or who still retains the vigour of manhood prepares himself to do his utmost for the protection of the Colony in its hour of need. The Department of Public Works is the last to which I need refer. It is unnecessary for me to state again that I look on the completion of the Railway which is to connect us with Canton as the most important of these. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding &c., should be addressed to the MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

Liebers.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

A SERIES OF THREE SUPPERS will be served at the KOWLOON HOTEL, commencing from FRIDAY, the 8th inst., 10 p.m. Hongkong, 8th September, 1905. [2080]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"LIGONEIL" Near Peak Tram Station. Immediate Possession.

Apply to—

S. J. DAVID & CO. Hongkong, 8th September, 1905. [2081]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 9th September, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALE ROOMS, Queen's Road.

HANDSOME TEAKWOOD FURNITURE, TEAKWOOD STANDS, TYPE-WRITER, BICYCLE, and COOKING STOVE. One COLLARD & COLLARD COTTAGE PIANO in very good condition.

A FEW VERY OLD SPECIMENS OF CHINA:

Of the Kinloong, Hoongshu and Soon Tak Dynasties, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary. V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 8th September, 1905. [2082]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAIMUN."

Captain A. J. Robson will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 8th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LTD. "RAIK" & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 7th September, 1905. [2070]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "SIMLA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where our consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex s.s. India and Persia.

From Australia, ex s.s. Moldavia.

From Calcutta, ex s.s. Maruia.

From Persian Gulf ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Goods down for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 7th September, 1905. [2074]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "TEENKAI."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where both cases will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 10th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, charred, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 14th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1905. [2070]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned invites applications for the post of COMPRADORE to an old and well-established Bank. Applications to be in writing and to state qualifications and age of applicant. The highest references required.

No one need apply unless he is an experienced man of business and prepared to give substantial security.

Apply to—

MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, 8, Des Voeux Road Central. Hongkong, 7th September, 1905. [2050]

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Apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER. Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [1934]

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee & Manager, Mr. W. HOLLINWORTH

TO-NIGHT!

Doors Open at 8 P.M. Commence at 9 Sharp.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

LAST TWO NIGHTS!

SATURDAY, VICE REGAL NIGHT.

Under the direct patronage of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, SIR MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G.

THE FAMOUS

GAIETY STARS

POLITE VAUDEVILLE.

ONLY ONE OPINION: THE BEST SHOW YET SEEN IN HONGKONG.

Special late Trains to Peak and elsewhere.

BOX PLAN AT THE ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

PRICE: \$3, \$2 & \$1.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 3. Children all parts 50 cents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1905. [2051]

VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL.

THE School RE-OPENS on MONDAY next, 11th SEPTEMBER. Admission strictly limited to Children of EUROPEAN BRITISH SUBJECTS.

For forms of application, apply to THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1905. [2073]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 9th SEPTEMBER, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALE ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street).

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEADS with WIRES MATTRESSSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES and DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, CARD TABLE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELLS with BEVELLED GLASS, GLASS CROCKERY and E. P. WARE, DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, COOKING STOVES and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.;

Also 2 BILLIARD TABLES, 2 TYPE-WRITERS and ONE PIANO.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1905. [2074]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 12th and 13th SEPTEMBER, 1905, at 10 A.M. each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD, SUNDAY NAVAL VICTUALLING, OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES,

Comprising:—

BOATS' ENGINES and BOILERS, OLD CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE, STEEL WIRE, HAWSEERS, BRASS, COPPER, IRON, MANGANESE BRONZE, PAPER-STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, BLANKETS, PROVISIONS, IMPLEMENTS, CLOTHING MATERIALS, CASK STAVES, 1,000 HAT RIBBONS (lettered "Sparrowhawk," "Hummer," and "Tweed.")

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [2063]

BOOKBINDING.

DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO., Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry, Coke Importers, General Stores, keepers and Commission Agents.

35 & 37, Hing Loong Street (1st Street, West of Central Market.)

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMYEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos.

Views of China and Manilla. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPER.

BISMARCK & CO., Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO., Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants.

57 & 58 & 59, Connaught Road, New Praya Central.

INTIMATIONS.

REQUIRED by a FIRST-CLASS

R MERCANTILE HOUSE in Hongkong an Experienced Man of business to act as

COMPRADORE. Good references and substantial securities required.

Apply in writing to—

MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1905. [2050]

NOTICE.

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No one need apply unless he is an experienced

man of business and prepared to give substantial

security.

Apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [1934]

INSURANCES

L'UNION DE PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMESSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [13]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [13]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.

Agents.</

DO YOU KNOW THIS?

SOMETHING WORTH REMEMBERING.

Indigestion or Dyspepsia is caused by the inability of the stomach to supply the proper gastric juices to act on the food and digest it.

Constipation is the result of poor stomach digestion which prevents the bowels from moving regularly each day.

Flatulence is caused by bad stomach digestion which permits the foods to ferment and causes large quantities of gas to form.

Heartburn is also caused by acid to mention in the stomach.

Biliousness comes from inaction of the liver which throws the bile into the stomach and interferes with its natural muscular action.

Rheumatism and Gout cannot occur except when there is an excess of uric acid in the blood. Uric acid is produced when acid fermentation takes place in the stomach, instead of Normal digestion.

Pimples and blisters come from impure blood, pure blood can only come from a healthy stomach.

It will be observed that all these ills arise from a disordered condition of the stomach.

The question arises how shall the stomach be kept healthy to avoid these ills?

The answer is simple, by the use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, the ideal tonic laxative and stomach regulator.

We make the positive assertion that Abbey's Salt is superior to any other saline or drastic harsh medicine for stomach, bowel, liver and kidney troubles. Abbey's Salt is superior because it is the culminating result of years of experience and improvement in the manufacture of salines; where others have stood still Abbey's Salt has progressed, it looks different, it is made different, it tastes different, and it acts gently, promptly, and surely.

Abbey's Salt absolutely cures all disorders of the stomach, it keeps the liver active, the bowels regular, and the blood pure. As a pleasant cooling, invigorating drink it is unsurpassed. When in need be sure to buy Abbey's Salt.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores and by WATKINS, Limited, and A. S. WATSON, Limited, of Hongkong.

The ABBEY FRUIT SALINE COMPANY, Limited, 144 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England. [1243-1]

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN ALLEGATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 8th September.
Sir.—Are not these Indian Constables allowed too much licence in the pursuance of their duty?

To-day there was apparently a little trouble in the Naval Yard and a coolie was arrested.

The Indian Constable, who had the coolie in custody, was walking on his left side with the coolie's queue in his right hand, when, without any cause whatsoever, the constable deliberately took the coolie's queue in his left hand and struck him with his right.

I unfortunately, was too busy in my office to leave it, otherwise I should have gone to the police station and laid a complaint against the constable.—Yours truly,

CITIZEN.

"Citizen" answers his own question. He knows that Indian constables are not "allowed" too much licence, or he would not have thought of laying a complaint. If he is sure of his grounds, he should have written direct to the Police authorities, and saved time. It would have been time enough to appeal to the Press when (or rather if) the authorities had ignored his complaint. We fear that humanitarians are sometimes fonder of talk than of work.—ED.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Sir.—I read the special article in the Daily Press to-day (the 5th) on the China Association with much interest. The writer concluded by remarking that the Shanghai branch has become moribund and that the Hongkong branch will doubtless go the same way. I would like to inquire whether in fact the Hongkong branch has not already gone the same way? How many meetings of the members have been held during the last three years, say? There is not an annual dinner even to remind us that there is a Hongkong branch of the Association.

When we read the speeches made by responsible Ministers in Parliament and observe how blissfully ignorant they appear to be of the obstructions to free commerce in China, one cannot help thinking that were the branches of the China Association out here as vigorous and as pushful as they might be, the millennium foreshadowed by the Mackay Treaty would dawn a great deal sooner than we can at present hope for.—Yours,

OUTIS.

CASHMERE AND INDIA.

The bestowal of fuller governing powers on the ruler of Cashmere has considerable importance. Some years ago, his Royal prerogatives had to be diminished, as the Court showed something of a disposition to conquet with St. Petersburg. As a route to India—truly a very difficult one—from the Russian frontier passes through the Happy Valley, this dangerous dalliance had to be stopped instantly. Happily, there was little or no alarm at the bold stroke among the other native potentates in India; their recognition of the Maharajah's incipient disloyalty was as quick as their perception of the impracticability of locking every door giving ingress to the Cossack. Since that date, however, the Maharajah has completely purged the offence by unshamedly loyalty, and were the Muscovites to attempt any underground negotiations at Seringapatam the individuals entrusted with the mission would have a very bad time there, before they were handed over to the Calcutta Government. Information has even reached us through private channels that something of the sort occurred not very long ago, but Lord Curzon did not care to be bothered with an international complication, and the Russian emissary was consequently packed off via the Karakorum Pass, to the Roof of the World. Reconciliation between the Subraim and the vassal States being thus accomplished, it would have been as unjust as impolitic to continue the humiliation of the mountain State now that it has afforded repeated proofs of loyalty.—Globe.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 7th September.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

BOY'S EXTENSIVE THEFT.

Ng Kan, a diminutive boy of 13 years of age, was brought up in custody charged with stealing a box containing money and jewellery from the house, 31 Pottinger Street, on September 6th. The facts, as disclosed by Inspector Gowley, were that the complainant, Wu Yut Sum, went out, leaving the box containing the valuables in a drawer. On her return she found the box had disappeared, but on entering the kitchen she saw the boy attempting to leave with the box in his hand. When questioned he said he had been told by a woman, whom he did not know, to get the box for her.

His Worship said he did not like to send so young a boy to gaol and ordered him to be flogged. He also advised the mother to have the boy removed from the Colony.

GAMBLERS.

Twenty-five coolies were charged with gambling—the accusation of the court being taxed to admit of their being arraigned before His Worship. The offence took place at a shipping yard at Yaumatei.

Inspector Robertson, who had charge of the case, said that as he approached the defendants the alarm was given and they attempted to run away. They were, however, surrounded by the Chinese constables and arrested.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (SUMME JUDGE).

NOAT LUM & KWONG TAN CHEUNG.

The plaintiff claimed the sum of \$157.17, balance due for work done and material supplied to the defendant.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Bruton, Hett and Goldring) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. E. H. Beavis (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the defendant.

Mr. Goldring stated that he had supplied the defendant with particulars of claim, and the defendants had served a notice of set-off, and paid into Court the sum of 37 cents, being the difference between the amount of the set-off and the amount claimed. That the plaintiffs could not accept, and as the defendants admitted the account, the question really in dispute was the set-off.

His Lordship.—Is that so, Mr. Beavis?

Mr. Beavis.—Yes, my Lord, but I have one objection to raise. My friend is bringing an action on behalf of a firm, and under Section 434 of the Code the plaintiffs or their solicitor shall, on application in writing, forthwith declare the names and addresses of the partners of the plaintiff firm. I have applied to my friend for such names and addresses, but they have not been supplied.

His Lordship.—The writ has been issued since 17th July, why didn't you take this preliminary objection long ago?

Mr. Goldring—I know the names of the partners, but do not know their addresses. The object of my friend's application is with regard to costs. I have a considerable sum of money in my hands and will undertake to pay them.

His Lordship.—What are they applying for are the names and addresses.

Mr. Goldring—I have got the names, my Lord.

His Lordship.—But the addresses?

Mr. Goldring—I cannot get them.

His Lordship.—Well, I must adjourn the case, and if you do not supply them by to-morrow, on your application I will non-suit the case.

Mr. Goldring—if your Lordship will hear me a little further.

His Lordship.—It is no good trying to argue, Mr. Goldring. The law says you must give the addresses.

Mr. Goldring.—What particulars must I give?

His Lordship.—If you give addresses in the interior of China they will ask for costs, I suppose.

Mr. Goldring—I have given them a guarantee for costs.

His Lordship.—You must give them written notice by to-morrow.

Mr. Goldring—I can do it now.

His Lordship.—Why didn't you do it before? Supply it by to-morrow. Until then the case is adjourned.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY A CHINESE MONOPOLY.

We learn from an authoritative source, says the N.C. Daily News, that the Throne has sanctioned the recommendation of their Excellencies Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai of Tientsin, Director-General of Telegraphs, and Wu Ch'ung-shi, Vice-Director-General of Telegraphs, to make the construction henceforth of telephones and wireless telegraphy stations within the dominions of the Emperor of China a monopoly of the Imperial Chinese Government, whereby permission must first be obtained from the authorities before an outsider can be allowed to establish either of them. Telephones already established within the limits of the foreign settlement of Treaty ports are not included in the above restriction. We understand that the joint memorial of their Excellencies was handed to their Majesties on the 4th of the current month of August, and the Imperial Rescript granting their Excellencies' recommendation was issued on the 9th instant, with instructions to the Waiwaiwa to put it on record.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 7th September.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

H. SCHWIER AND OTHERS v. W. VON UFFEL.

The following issues of law were submitted for His Lordship's decision in this case. (1) Whether the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court to decide this action is or is not ousted by the term of the partnership agreement which was entered into between the plaintiffs and the defendant. (2) Whether the plaintiffs' claim in this action is or is not *res judicata*. (3) Whether the continuance of these present proceedings by the plaintiffs against the defendant are or are not vexatious and embarrassing to the defendant, and an abuse of the process of the Court.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Hutton) represented the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. E. Pollard, K.C., instructed by Mr. Harsthorne (of Messrs. Denys and Bowley) appeared for the defendant.

After hearing further argument his Lordship reserved his decision.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, 6th September.

THE ITALIAN STEAMER "DOMINICO" LOST. News has been received by Messrs. V. P. Russo & Co. here, that their steamer *Dominico* which left Canton for Suizing on the 31st ult. was wrecked on the night of the 2nd inst. It is said that she ran on a rock at Tai Wok near Chak Po, and sank in deep water, and only a very small portion of her funnel is above water. Captain Corseck and the crew of the steamer left Kongmoon for Hongkong yesterday. Fortunately no lives were lost. I hear that the *Dominico* was insured with the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, for the sum of \$25,000.

NEW NAM HOI.

I hear that Chan Pak Hau who was lately appointed by Vice-roy Shum to be acting Nam Hoi Magistrate, arrived here this morning. Sit Wing Nin has already taken up Mr. Chan's position in Sun Woi. Chan Pak Hau will relieve Wu Ming Poon on the 15th instant, that is two days after the moon festival. It will, however, be to the new magistrate's advantage not to take up the post before the moon festival, and should he do so he will have to spend a considerable sum of money for "presents" to all the local officials above his rank on account of this important festivity.

LI PAK HOI'S EXTRADITION.

Li Pak Hoi, a patty military officer under Admiral Li Tsun, deserted from the army some time ago. The military authorities discovered that he took refuge in Hongkong whereupon the Chinese Government communicated with the British authorities in Hongkong and caused him to be arrested and applied for his rendition. For a long time the local authorities did not receive definite news from Hongkong as to whether the British Government could surrender the prisoner or not. Kwan Tak Chung, a military officer in Honan, has been deported to go to Hongkong to bring the prisoner back to Canton if the Hongkong Government should surrender him. In the meantime, it is said that Li Pak Hoi sent a petition to Admiral Li Tsun in which it is stated that he denied having absconded to Hongkong, but admits that he did not apply for leave of absence to go abroad; that he is now willing to be taken back to Canton and be punished according to the Chinese laws, and that he does not desire to remain any longer in the Hongkong prison.

I might mention that Li Pak Hoi was formerly a pirate chief, and it was Admiral Li Tsun who invited him to surrender and swear allegiance to the Chinese Government.

VICE-ROY'S SPECIAL DOCTOR.

Viceroy Shum has received a private telegram from Shanghai that the celebrated Chinese doctor, Chan Lin Fong, whom he had summoned to Hongkong, had died on the 5th instant and is expected to reach Canton on the 10th inst.

IMPERIAL EDICT.

An Imperial Edict (by cable) has been received by the local authorities, stating that commencing from next year there will be no more triennial examinations.

STRANGE STORY OF THE BOYCOTT.

An American correspondent says:—The revival of the anti-American movement in China is beginning to attract close attention outside trade circles. The boycott is said to increase daily in severity, and it is predicted that diplomatic trouble will result before long, despite the apparent earnestness with which the Chinese Government repudiate liability for and sympathy with the movement. Some of the newspapers here, which have tried to expose the brain, allege that the boycott, so far from being a spontaneous agitation by the Chinese themselves, was engineered in this country by the great capitalists, who desire, above all things, an unlimited supply of cheap coolie labour. The idea was, by means of the boycott, to frighten the Federal Government into yielding to China in the matter of the Exclusion Bill.

The American capitalists, so the story goes, wrote to their agents in China, and the boycott commenced soon afterwards. President Roosevelt showed that he was amenable to this form of course in an interview, holding the capitalist leaders with their own petards. The suggestion is a fantastic one, and a fair sample of the lengths to which San Francisco journalists will go.

His Lordship.—You must give them written notice by to-morrow.

Mr. Goldring—I can do it now.

His Lordship.—Why didn't you do it before?

Supply it by to-morrow. Until then the case is adjourned.

His Lordship.—But the addresses?

Mr. Goldring—I cannot get them.

His Lordship.—Well, I must adjourn the case, and if you do not supply them by to-morrow, on your application I will non-suit the case.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

BOUTON, French str., 497. Siaco, 7th Sept.
Saigon 3rd Sept., General.—Chinese.
CARL DEDENHORST, German str., 774. H. Schuhliker, 6th Sept., Haiphong 1st sept., General.—Jelzen & Co.
DALIN MARU, Japanese str., 900. Oita, 7th Sept.—Tamsui via Amoy and Sway w
3rd Sept., General—Osaka Shosha Kaihha.
EASTERN, British str., 3,576. G. H. Powell, 7th September.—Kobe 29th August, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
HAINAN, British str., 636. Robson, 7th Sept.—Swatow 6th September, General—Douglas Lapham & Co.
HELGULIN, Norwegian str., 2,429. G. Bjork, 7th Sept.—Kuching 31st August, Coal—
Mitsui Busan Kaihha.
JOHANNE, German str., 932. Ipland, 7th Sept.—
Penang 31st Aug., Rice—Jelzen & Co.
KIKIANG, British str., 1,288. J. R. Harries, 7th Sept.—Shanghai 31st Aug., Amoy 6th Sept., and Swatow 6th, General—Butterfield & Swire.
LAIS, French str., 4,062. A. Abel, 7th Sept.—
Shanghai 3rd Sept., General—Messengers Maritimes.
PONADE, German str., 125. H. Martens, 6th Sept.—Ponape 13th Aug.—German Consul.
SCHLESWIG, German str., 783. G. Schluker, 7th Sept.—Chefoo 1st Sept., General—
Jelzen & Co.
SIMA, British str., 3,065. C. D. Goldsmith, 7th September—Bromby 22nd August, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
TENKAI, British str., 3,019. H. C. Harris, 7th Sept.—Singapore 1st Sept., General—
Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
7th September.
Enku Moru, Japanese str., for Shekwanian.
Hainan, British str., for Swatow.
Habu, British str., for Swatow.
Kang, French str., for Saigon.
Lao, British str., for Hiphong.
Sund, British str., for Shanghai.
Sung, British str., for Chinkiang.
Tentai, British str., for Shanghai.
Tentai, British str., for Singhai.
DEPARTURES.
6th September.
BONNIE, German str., for Sandakan.
7th September.
AFGHAN PRINCE, British str., for Cebu.
BOGO, Dutch str., for Batavia.
CHANGSHA, British str., for Koko.
CHURCHILL, Amer. Bank, for Astoria.
HALVAD, Norwegian str., for Java.
HSIEH HO, Chinese str., for Canton.
PASS OF BRAND, British str., for Swatow.
PITTAULOK, German str., for Swatow.
RAJAHURI, German str., for Bangkok.
REHANIA, German str., for Shanghai.
THOMAS, Norwegian str., for Yokohama.
WONGOK, German str., for Hoioh.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Eddera* reports: Buoyed in Bear Harbour with heavy typhoon during the 1st and 2nd Sept. After leaving she saw a lot of floating timber between Sloop Island and Patahuk; from thence fine weather and light breeze.

The British str. *Eddera* reports: After getting about 85 S.W. of the Goto Islands Captain Powell being convinced that a typhoon was approaching from the S.W. turned round and ran for shelter in Tama-No-Ura Bay in the Goto Islands, where the steamer rode out the full force of the storm; the wind blowing with hurricane force from E. varying to S.E. and S., and the barometer falling to 29.40. At 4 p.m. on the 2nd Sept., the weather began to moderate and the wind gradually hauled to the S.W. At 9.30 a.m. on the 3rd Sept., the voyage was resumed and the steamer experienced a high rough S.W. sea for the first 18 hours; thence to arrival reasonable weather and slight swell.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

7th September.

ADEEDEN DOCKS.—Royal.
LOWI (or) DOCKS.—Montane, Deenongue,
Sumatra, H.M.S. Hart, Hermann Menzel, Oscar II, Chingung.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—Kowloon, Coptic.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship
"AFGHAN PRINCE,"
Captain Campbell, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 2nd September.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [1965]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(Florio and Ruthine United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALAO. (Taking cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARBECONA, VALENCIA, ALMAGRO, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship
"ISCHIA,"

Captain Coglioli, will be despatched as above TO MORROW, the 9th September, at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1905. [1965]

DAMPFSCHIFFS-RHEDEREI "UNION"
ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

FOR NEW YORK.
With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship
"ALDENGIA"

Captain Petersen, will be despatched for the above port TO MORROW, 9th September.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [1929]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CAIRN	BENGAL	Brit. str.	—	W. W. Cook, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PARLING	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ALCINOUS	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th Oct.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DIOGO	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th Oct.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, DUNKIRK &c.	DAOS	French str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 7th inst.
MERIONETHSHIRE	BERTRAND	Brit. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 15th inst.
ERNEST SIMONS	FRENCH	Ger. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 19th inst., at 1 P.M.
PREUSSEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		MELCHERS & CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SILESIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 22nd inst.
HAVRE, AVERWY, HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 4th Oct.
HAVRE, HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 10th Oct.
NEW YORK	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 15th Oct.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	PERSIA	Aus. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 1st Nov.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	1 m.		HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 15th Nov.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	AGAMENNON	Brit. str.	1 m.		SANDBECK, WIELER & CO.	On 21st inst., P.M.
AFGHAN PRINCE	AMAN	Am. str.	—		SANDBECK, WIELER & CO.	On 20th inst.
ALDENGIA	TIDEUS	Brit. str.	—		SANDBECK, WIELER & CO.	On 29th Oct.
SIERRA BLANCA	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.	Quick despatch.
SENEGAMIA	TIETON	Ger. str.	k. w.		CARLOWITZ & CO.	To-morrow.
MINNEAPOLIS	TIETON	Am. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 20th inst.
MONTANA	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		STANDARD OIL CO.	About 23rd inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	VANDAMIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 20th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	1 m.		HAMBURG-AMERICA LINER	On 5th Oct.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	EMPEROR	Brit. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 15th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	LYRA	Am. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 20th inst.
POPLAND, OREGON VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TYDEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 15th inst.
SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	TYDEUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Oct.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA NEW GUINEA	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.
JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
TSINGTAO CHEFOU & NEWCHWANG	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
CHINKIANG	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
WOSHANG	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
KWONGKANG	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
KIUKIANG	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
FEITHOF	TIETON	Ger. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
PROTEUS	TIETON	Ger. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
DAIJIN MARU	TIETON	Jap. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
ZAIKA	TIETON	Brit. str.	2 h.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
HAJUMAN	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
LOONGSAM	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
ZAVIRO	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
MANILA	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
MANILA	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
CEBU & ILHOLO	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
CEBU & MANILA	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SANDAKAN	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SINGAPORE, SOUTHERN & SAMARANG	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	TIETON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
ISCHIA	TIETON	Ital. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing Date.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Friday, September 15th
PLEIADES	3,733	F. G. Purtington	Saturday, October 7th
SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberis	Saturday, October 14th
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Saturday, November 4th

Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND

CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 14th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KAISOW"	On 14th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"BARDANUS"	On 21st September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 28th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	On 28th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK."	On 5th October.
HOMEWARDS.		
FOR LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PAKING"	On 12th September.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 26th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 26th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 10th October.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 20th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 24th October.
Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.		

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"TYDEUS"	On 1st October.
PACIFICO, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST	"YANGTZE"	On 26th September.
For Freight, apply to—	"KEEMUN"	On 30th October.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[9:10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"SINGAN"
CEBU and ILOILO	"KASHING"
SHANGHAI	"SUNGKLANG"
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA PORT	"KIUKLANG"
DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,	"TAMING"
COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[11]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	LEAVING	THE CHARTERED S.S.	LEAVING	SUNDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIJIN MAEU"			
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	"FRITHJOF"		WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., at Noon.	
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"HARALDEN"		SUNDAY, 17th Sept., at 10 A.M.	
* This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with electric light.	"PROTEUS"			
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.	"KRABBE"			
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local branch Office at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.				
Hongkong, 7th September, 1905.				

T. ARIMA, Manager.

[14]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIQUE PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS DESTINATIONS SAILING DATES.

SCANDIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	On 22nd Sept.	Freight & Passengers
Capt. v. Doshen	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
SILESIA	HAVRE & HAMBURG	On 4th Oct.	Freight & Passengers
Capt. Bohle	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
SUEVIA	HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	On 10th Oct.	Freight.
Capt. Knopf	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
SLAVONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 18th Oct.	Freight & Passengers
Capt. Rorden	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
SEGUVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 1st Nov.	Freight.
Capt. Schomfeld	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
SENIGAMBAIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 15th Nov.	Freight.
Capt. Jaberba	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
VANDALIA	NEW YORK via SUEZ	About 5th Oct.	Freight.
Capt. Heese	(with liberty to call at the Malabar coast)		

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloon and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by electricity. Only qualified doctors are carried.

For Further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE, NO. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

[12]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

E.M.S. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

"TARTAR" ... 4,225 Tons Com. W. Davison, R.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons Com. H. Pybus, R.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons Com. R. Archibald, R.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
"ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 Tons Com. S. Robinson, R.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons Com. E. Eastman, R.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via St. Lawrence 260 ... via New York 230
Intermediate on Steamers, 1st and 2nd Class Rail ... 240 ... 242.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

6th Mails for CANTON, SAMSHUI and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m. Mails for NAMTAO, SANBUE, KONGMOON, KUMCHUK, SAMSHUI, WUCHOW and CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m. *No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	DATE
Swatow	
Saigon	
Tsingtao, Chefoo and Newchwang	
Macao	
Manila	
Haiphong	
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaid and Perth	
Singapore and Samarang	
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	
Manila	
Europe, &c., India via Tunicorin, (Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cents)	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	
The Parcel mail will be closed at 5 p.m. to-day	
Macao	
Cebu and Iloilo	
Saigon	
Calao	
Macau	
Tientsin	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	
Malta	
Shanghai	
Amoy, Shantou and Rangoon	
Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.)	
Europe, &c., India via Tunicorin, (Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	
Meas	

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Stars, Theatre Royal, City Hall, 9 p.m.
TO-MORROW.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough 2.30 p.m.
Sale, Furniture, &c., Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

7th September.

ON LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer 1/11
Bank Bills, on demand 1/11
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/11
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/11
Credit, at 4 months' sight 1/11
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight, 1/11

ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand 243
Credit, at 4 months' sight 240

ON GERMANY.— On demand 190

ON NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand 478
Credit, 60 days' sight 484

ON BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer 145
Bank, on demand 145

ON CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer 145
Bank, on demand 145

ON SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight 714
Private, 30 days' sight 724

ON YOKOHAMA.— On demand 95
ON MANILA.— On demand—Peso 95
ON SINGAPORE.— On demand 94 p.c.p.m.

ON BATAVIA.— On demand 117

ON HAIFONG.— On demand Par.

ON SAIGON.— On demand 61

ON BANGKOK.— On demand 1620

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate 53.50

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine per tael 53.50

BAR SILVER, per oz. 281

OPium.

7th September.

Quotations are— Allow me not to 1 catty.
Malwa New \$1100 to — per picul.
Malwa Old \$1100 to —
Malwa Older \$1240 to —
Malwa V. Old \$1300 to —
Persian fine quality \$1050 to —
Persian extra fine \$1120 to — per catty.
Patta New \$1050 to —
Patta Old \$1067 to —
Banaras New \$8 to —
Banaras Old \$1037 to —

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. Bayern left Colombo on Saturday, the 2nd Sept., a.m., and may be expected here on Wednesday, the 13th Sept.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. Siberia leaves Yokohama on the 2nd Sept., and may be expected here on the 13th Sept.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. Empress of China left Vancouver on Monday, the 4th Sept., p.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

MECHANIC STEAMERS.

The E. & A. str. Australian, from Australia, left Manila on the 5th Sept., at 6 p.m. for this port.

The J.-C.-J. Lijn str. Emma Luyken left Surabaya for this port on the 3rd Sept., and is due here on the 10th Sept.

The British str. Len of Moors, from London, &c., left Singapore on the 5th Sept., and is due here on the 11th Sept.

The H.A.L. str. Sazonia left Moji on the 5th Sept., and may be expected here on the 10th Sept.

The Merit Line str. Sikh, from Liverpool and Glasgow, left Singapore on the 4th Sept., and may be expected here on the 11th Sept.

The str. Citharine Apoor, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 5th Sept., p.m., and may be expected here on the 11th Sept.

The P. & A. str. Nicomedie left Portland on the 17th Aug., and is due here on the 16th Sept.

The N.Y.K. chartered str. Caithness left Bombay on the 3rd Sept., and is due here on the 8th Sept.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Co. Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length 722 feet.
Length on Blocks 714 "
Width of Entrance on Top 964 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom 884 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 344 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length 371 feet.
Length on Blocks 353 "
Width of Entrance on Top 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom 55 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 32 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OULAMARU," 712 tons, 700 I.H.P., specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Short Notice.

[1353]

WHITE HORSE CELLAR WHISKY

The White Horse Cellar

PRICES

PER CASE

OF

1 Doz.

\$14.00

PER CASE

OF

1 Doz.

\$14.00

COLD STORAGE

OF THE OLD COACHING DAYS.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1905. 192

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NOW RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W.M. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [1353]

Printed and Published by BENTHAM A. HALL for the Concerned, at 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE BREWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal).

LAUTS WEIGENHEIM & CO.

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. 1221

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 7th September.

COMPANY.

PAID UP.

QUOTATIONS.

Ahambra \$200 \$100.

Banks—

Hongkong & Shui \$125 \$885, buyers

National B. of China \$6 \$85, buyers

A. Shares \$6 \$7, buyers

Bell's Asbestos \$25 \$11.75.

China-Borneo Co. \$12 \$10.

China Light & P. Co. \$10 \$9.

China Provident \$10 \$9.

Cotton Mills—

Ewe Tls. 50 Tls. 50.

Hongkong \$10 \$15, sellers

International Tls. 75 Tls. 44.

Lau Kong Mow Tls. 100 Tls. 57, buyers

Soychee Tls. 500 Tls. 225, buyers

Dairy Farm \$6 \$17, sellers

Docks and Wharves—

Farrham, B. & Co. Tls. 100 Tls. 14.

H. & K. Wharf & G. \$50 \$60, buyers

H. & W. Dock \$50 \$105, sales

New Amoy Dock \$50 \$17, sellers

Shui & H. Wharf Tls. 100 Tls. 189.

Fenwick & Co. \$25 \$23.

G. Island Cement \$10 \$8, sellers

Hongkong & C. Gas \$10 \$10, buyers

Hongkong Electric \$10 \$10, buyers

No. Now \$10 \$10, buyers

H. L. Tramways \$100 \$100, buyers

Hongkong Hotel Co. \$50 \$15, buyers

Hongkong Ice Co. \$50 \$15, buyers

Hongkong Rope Co. \$50 \$12.

H.Kong S. Waterboat \$10 \$14, buyers

Insurance—

Canton \$50 \$340, sellers

China Fire \$20 \$80, sales & buy.

China Traders \$25 \$80, sales

Hongkong Fire \$50 \$355, sales & genl.

North China \$100 \$770, sellers

Yangtze \$300 \$172.

Land and Building—

Hongkong Land Inv. \$109 \$128, sellers

Humphrey's Estate \$10 \$124, sales & sel.

Kowloon Land & B.